AMERICA'S POWER FOR WORLD PEACE

United States Most Potent In The Cause, Says Count Apponyi

SHOULD PREACH DOCTRINE ABROAD

Point the Way to Sisters of the Old World-Develop Model Peace Institutions Here-Wants to See America's Eloquent Leaders in Europe-Sentiment Abroad is Generally Hostile to Peace Propaganda.

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY OF

Dr. Edward Hitchcock.

New York, Feb. 15.—With America way through the voices of your elegants the power of greatest good in the anse of world peace. Count Albert appoint, the Hungarian statesman, audiences, I should think it more important work, perhaps, that American should come over to Europe and engineering the matter of the peace in the peace of the p

wement in an address at Carnegie toutght before a distinguished and resentative gathering held under the pices of the Civic Forum and the pices of the Civic Forum and the Forum to this country.

In the peace ement it lies with America to point tway to her older sisters, the count inned, and he made the plea that trican apostize of peace preach the rine in Europe. "In this way," he "you Americans may efficiently tus. You can do it by your extent to the peace institutions fit to serve as adel to the world at large, by protes, as President Taft announced."

Should come over to Europe and enlighten public opinion on a subject on which to learn from you. I think the suggestion well worth considering should you follow it, I cap but hope that my country will be included in the programme of apostolic journeys to which I invite your American apostize of peace preach the rich and the programme of apostolic journeys to which I invite your American apostize of peace preach the rich and the programme of apostolic journeys to which I invite your American apostize of the count's address showed that, though he believes ultimate universal peace is on the way, he also believes the way will be a long one, and he realized that European senting the country of the countr count to this country.

Holding front rank in the peace novement it lies with America to point he way to her older sisters, the count continued, and he made the plea that tentinued, and he made the plea that tentinued, and he made the plea that tentinued in Europe. "In this way," he said, "you Americans may efficiently said us. You can do it by your example, by developing within your continued and the world at large, by proposing, as President Taft announced its intention to do, arbitration treaties on broad lines to the powers of Entrope. But you can do it in a direct the rest on fire."

cluded in the programme of apostolic journeys to which I invite your Americans. The tone of the count's address showed that, though he believes ultimate universal peace is on the way, he also believes the way will be a long one, and he realized that European sentiment is on the whole hostile to him. He analyzed at length the racial antagonisms and inveterate political jealousles that beset the great European powers in a way that Americans cannot understand.

"All these problems are so intertwined," he said, "that an outbreak through one of them would probably set the rest on fire."

CHICAGO SLOVAKS PROTEST COUNT APPONY

eaker on Washington's Birthday

he malady which seems to be afficting werybody. Dr. Petacci ordered a fluid flet and absolute rest. He hopes that within a few days the pope will be on the way to recovery.

Smuggled Saws to Husband in Jall.
Steubenville O. Feb. 15.—Mrs. lames Mitcheil was arrested here to-isy, charged with smuggling eighteen saws to her husband, who is commed in the country jall, during a visit yesting the trief of a college gymnasium and in charge of a college gymnasium and in charge of a college gymnasium and in charge of a college gymnasium and

Cabled Paragraphs

London, Feb. 15.—Edward F. Mylius indon agent of the Paris Liberator day withdrew the appeal which hatered following his conviction fo el of King George.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—A despatch from freslau says that one of the band of narchist burglars who operated in the Houndsditch district of London was captured there today.

Rome, Feb. 15.—King Peter of Ser, accompanied by the Servian for m minister, M. Milovanovich, annumerous suitlet, arrived here to to be the guest for four days ong Victor Emmanuel at the Quir

London, Feb. 15.—The introduction of the veto bill, as the government measure designated to restrict to powers of the house of lords over legislation other than money bills, he come to be called, has been postpone until Tuesday, owing to the absence on next Monday of A. J. Balfour.

ignals of Distress Call to Rescu

Sydney, C. B., Feb. 15.—Marooned by the great ice floes that have been driven down from the frozen north through Cabot straits, the inhabitants of Flint island, one of the easternmost points of Canada, have displayed signals of distress and every effort to reach the island and relieve the residents has proved unavailing.

The government steamer Montmagny attempted to reach the island, but was blocked by the ice that was driven down by the northerly winds, and was forced to return to Hallfax. The government steamer Stanley, built especially for ice breaking, is frozen in the ice near Low Point, C. B. Low Point is on the western shore of Cape Breton island, and is at the lower end of the guif of St. Lawrence.

When the Stanley is able to release nerself from the strip of the ice she will start for Flint island in an an

When the Stanley is able to release herself from the grip of the ice she will start for Flint island in an endeavor to learn the cause of the signals of distress being displayed. Ice conditions about the straits of Northumberland, Cabot straits and the guif of St. Lawrence are particularly severe at present. The steamer Bruce, which maintains the passenger and freight service between North Sydney and Port Aux Basques, N. F. is frozen in the ice in Cabot straits. Several steamers are reported ice-bound in the vicinity of St. Johns. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 15.—Intalligence has been received here that the
United States geological survey has
offered to duplicate any reasonable appropriation of the Connecticut state
legislature for a scientific survey of
the fresh water supply of the state.
The head of the federal survey in New
England-has also made an offer for a
tree guage survey of a preliminary
character without any expense to the
state.

DOROTHY ARNOLD PAWNED

articles are still at the pawnshop

Great Showing for Seven Months t Jan. 31-New High Export Mark.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A balance of trade of over \$363,000,000 in favor of the United States against its foreign credits, an increase of over \$174,500 in the foreign trade of the country and the establishment of a new high mark for exports is the record of the United States trade with foreign nations for the first seven months of the fiscal year ending Jan. 31 shown by an official statement issued today by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. This excellent showing is considered to be due largely to the higher price of cotton. The increase in exports amounted to over \$172,000,000 cand in imports to over \$2,500,000. famine sufferers in China:

"As precident of the American Red Cross, I appeal to the people of trass country to aid the unfortunate multitudes who are dying of starvation because of famine in China, either by money contributions which should be sent to the local Red Cross treasurers or to the Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or by assisting in raising a cargo of flour and other suitable supplies to be sent to these people. Congress has granted the use of an army transport to the Red Cross for this purpose. The Seattle Commercial club of Seattle, Wash, is co-operating with the Red Cross and will act as receiving and forwarding agent for all supplies. I trust that our people will respond generously and that the transportation lines will aid in the Alivery at Seattle. "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

LEFT \$1,000,000 ESTATE. Farmer-Had 22 Children.

New York, Eeb. 15.—Although John Lahey, a farmer of Lakeville, L. I. could neither read nor write, his will, as filed today, disposes of an estate estimated to be worth \$1,000,000. The will bears a cross for John Lahey, his

Lahey was born in County Tipperary, Ireland. As a young man he settled on Long Island and became a truck farmer on a very large scale. He mar-ried twice and had twenty-two chil-

EMPEROR WILLIAM IMPROVED. Accepts Invitation for Ball on Friday

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The condition of the emperor is greatly improved and he has accepted provisionally an invitation to the ball to be given Friday evening by the imperial chancellor. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

A motor car in which Prince Eitel was riding today skidded and the machine was damaged but the prince was hine was damaged, but the prince was

ORWICH, COMM., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1911

DUCED WIDE EFFECT.

EXCITEMENT ABROAD

Washington, Feb. 15 .- The semi-jo the house yesterday during the deisphere, stirred up much unexepect trouble today. President Taft took o cusion ot write to Representative M Call, who introduced the reciprocl bill, a letter disclaiming and depreca

acter of the debate was probably en-tirely lost sight of.

Political Move by Opponents.

Political Move by Opponents.

Friends of the reciprocity measure were inclined to take the view that opponents of the agreement simply selzed upon what was regarded here as an entigely personal and harmless statement to make capital of against the ratification of the agreement.

A declaration similar to that made by Mr. Clark was contained in the opening speech last Monday in favor of the reciprocity bill, in the house, delivered by Representative Hill of Connecticut, a member of the ways and means committee, and a member of the administration party. This speech, widely reported in the American papers, caused not a ripple so far as its annexation sentinments were concerned. Mr. Hill also quoted from a speech made a few years ago by Speaker Cannon, in which he not only took Canada hr under the American lag, but proposed to make the entire western hemisphere one country.

New York, Feb. 15.—The reappearance of Francisco I. Madero, provisional insurrecto president of Mexico, today in the little border town of Guadelupe caused the acknowledgement here tonight by his brother, Gustavo A. Madero, that the rebel chief has been hiding in American territory.

"My brother has been part of the time in El Paso," said Gustavo Madero. "I cannot at this time account for his movements," he continued. "but it is true that he is now at Guadelupe and his appearance there is a sign that he feels the situation is shaping itself to his desires. A board of strategy has been formed and he will share in its deliberations, although it is not yet planned that he should take the field in person."

Madero made the unqualified statement tonight that many of the federal officers suspected of sympathy with the insurrectos have been executed secretly at Mexico City, but that so strict has been the censership no word hinting cither at disloyalty in the army or at discipline by the government has been permitted to leak out from the capital.

BERLIN BANKER DONATES

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Leopoid Koppel, a banker, has donated \$175,000 for the erection of a physical chemistry research institute, and will make a further gift of \$87,500 extended over the next ten years for the maintenance of the institute. The object of Herr Koppel is the furtherance of Germany's intellectual relations with foreign countries.

Breeding Of Thoroughbreds

AUGUST BELMONT WILL OFFER HORSES WORTH THOUSANDS

FOR NATIONAL BUREAU

JURY TO TRY

GARDNER FOR BRIBERY the Stand Today.

ef. then also a state senator, was obtained late today and court was adjourned until tomorrow, when the trial will begin. Foelker cast the deciding vote in favor of the Hart-Agnew adding bills, advocated by Governor Hughes, and was brought to Albany on a cot to do it, in April, 1908.

During a sharp brush today between counsel, Assistant District Attorney Notte asked Max D. Steuer, defending Gardner, if it was true, "that you have certain surprises in store for

you have certain surprises in store for the state?"

"I think so," replied Steuer. "At any rate I don't think I should like to be in the shoes of some of those who may or may not give testimony for the state."

the state."

Gardner, his lawyer said today, will take the stand in his own behalf and testify to what he knows of race-track legislation at Albany in 1908. He added that Charles H. Hyde, the city chamberlain, had given assurances that he is willing to testify for the defendant. The late Merritt joint legislative investigating committee sought Chamberlain Hyde's testimony on racing matters and did not get it. Hyde was in Florida, duck shooting, and returned to New York on the day that the powers of the committee to take testimony expired.

FINAL TRIBUTE

TO ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Passing in two seemingly never ending lines from Logan square into the cathedral, more than 75,000 persons viewed the body of Archbishop Ryan today as it lay robed in full pontifical vestments in front of the high altar. It was a silent crowd. Not a sound was heard except the shuffling of thousands of moving feet on the stone covered walks.

The first lines formed at, II o'clock in the morning, when 35,000 children from the various parochial schools and institutions were taken to view the body! It was after 3 o'clock before the children's line was ended and the first adults were admitted. From that time till after midnight they passed in four

FOUR GAMBLING RESORTS

Hydraulic Jack Forced Steel Barrier.

New York, Feb. 15.—Four gambling resorts, two of them in the financial district not far from the stock exchange, one a little further uptown, and the fourth in the theater district, were raided by the pelice today and the alleged proprietors and employes were arrested. Gambling outfits and racing charts were seized and held as evidence. Doors of the resorts were smashed in by the raiders, who in one instance were forced to use a hydraulic jack to force a steel barrier. Jeering crowds witnessed all the raids.

Company Conceded to Metermen.
Winons Minn, Feb. 15.—A threatened lockout of motorphen on the Winons Rallroad and Light company lines, cheduled to take place today, did not occur. The railway company conceded restoration of the two men discharged and the right of the metermen to form

Condensed Telegrams

A Resolution Was Introduced in the senate for an investigation of the so-called Paper trust. President Taft Made an Address and ex-President Roosevelt wrote a letter to the Boy Scouts.

General Reyes Aims to Establish an obligatory military service in Mex-ico for the support of the government

Seven Persons Were Blown out of their beds by the explosion of a Black Hand bomb in a tenement in Harlem

John B. McDonald, the railroad and ubway builder, is critically ill at his some in New York, suffering from a complication of diseases.

The State Senate Resolution asking President Taft to call an extra session of congress to revise the tariff was passed by the Missouri house of repre-

At the First Salon of American ar-tists in Paris, to be opened by United States Ambassador Bacon, 150 works will be exhibited by 26 painters, sculpsel for the interstate commerce on mission, predicts that the body eventually control both interstate

Hundreds of the Devoted Followers of the priest, Helidorus, in Russia, have vowed not to eat or sleep until the holy synod's order transferring him to another parish has been rescinded.

to vote against the Hart-Agnew racing bills, began before Justice Seabury in Brooklyn.

COINS IN POCKET STOPPED THE BULLET New Haven Italian Shot at Fellov

New Haven, Feb. 15.—To four small coins, a dime, two nickels and a quarter, which were in his vest pocket, Guilano Lavanture of this city owes his escape from serious if not fatal injury. According to his allegation to the police, a fellow workman, Christiano Labagnara, shot at him yesterday afternoon with a 35-caliber revolver, but the bullet struck the coins which happened to be piled together in his pocket with the dime first, the nickels next and the quarter last. The coins

MISSING NAVAL MEN

Caimanera, Cuba, Feb. 14—The three officers of the battleship Minnesota, flagship of the third division of the United States Atlantic squadron, who gave their fellow officers something of a scare when they failed to return from an excursion in a motor boat, later turned up aboard the battleship Vermont.

Vermont.

It seems that they had abandoned their motorboat on the coast and walked back overland to the station. In the meantime tugs and torpedo boats had scoured the coast in the vicinity of Guantanamo bay off which the fleet is engaged in winter manoeuvers.

As the mishap did not prove seri-ous the names of the party were not made known. The Minnesota is un-der command of Commander Sims.

At Cadiz, Feb. 14. Arabic, from New At Port Spain, Feb. 14: Moitke, from New York. At Genoa, Feb. 11: Regina D'Italia, from New York.

Washington. Feb. 15.—The acassed a bill yesterday authorizing onstruction on Crown Point I ouse reavervation in New York nemorial to commemorate the dis

LABOR'S GLAIMS ARE

Hearing on Employers' Liability Law and Workingman's Compensation Act

ARGUMENTS BEFORE COMMITTEE

House Chamber Was Crowded for First Hearing-President of State Federation of Labor Stands for Abrogation of Fellow Servant. Law-Manufacturers Opposed to Both Measures as Introduced.

Hartford, Feb. 15.—Manufacturers, haboring men, representatives of unions, clergymen and legislative members crowded the house chamber this afternoon for the first of the hearings given by the joint committee on judicary and labor on all bills for an employers' liability law and a workingman's compensation act. Everyone listened with great attention to the presentation of the cases for such laws, and the long, fluent and lucid argument by Mr. Emery in behalf of the manufacturers of the state against both measures along lines of bills which have been introduced. Mr. Emery acts also for the National Association of Manufacturers and is considered to be an authority on matters of this kind. The committee was presided ever by Senator Judson. Tomorrow it is expected that organized labor will be even more generally represented. Bridgeport being expected to send a large delegation who will take issue with some of those who are representing labor bodies.

Representative Meltzer's Argument.

Representative Meltzer of Bridgeport-pened the hearing by going into the pplication of a bill he had put in for

From Moral Point of View.

In the employers' liability bill the freedom of contract should be struck out; a man should not have the privilege to assume a risk which also entails great danger to fellow servants and to the public at large. He said that the problem before the committee was one of the greatest before the general assembly from the moral point of view.

Rev. Mr. Wisner was called upon, and he said that the only ground on which the committee came before the legislature was of morals. It believes in abrogation of the fellow servant rule, contributory negligence and assumption of risks. The unfortunate conditions which compel an employe to go to court to prove an injury should be done away with. He agreed with Mr. MacFarlane that some sort of an automatic compensation feature should be incorporated in the law.

Hartford C. L. U.'s Draft.

The Hartford Central Labor union presented a draft of a bill, which was not read, but received by the commit-

read, but received by the committee.

President C. J. Donahue for the
State Federation of Labor, spoke of
the work of the commission which
drafted a bill for a liability law which
passed the house last session, but was
lost in the senate. He said that the
workingmen of the state looked upon
that as a fair bill in which they had
ceded much. Upon its failure to pass
they felt that they had been tricked
and are now urging more drastic legislation. He then went into the history of workingmen's acts and decisions, and also of the opinion of Judge
Hammersky, who had said that the
laws in the state as applied to workingmen's conditions were ill adapted
to modern conditions.

For State Federation of Labor.

For State Federation of Labor.

Then he spoke of the injustice of charging everything, even to hifman breakage, to product and asked what inducements are offered to young men to follow the employment of their fathers. He said that the workingmen had patiently and silently borne their share of the burden which comes from the employer charging everything to the product. Hasn't the time arrived in this state when trades should be made reasonably safe and attractive? he asked. Hasn't the other fellow been protected long enough? What we ask is immediate and reasonable relief by abrogation of the fellow servant rule.

To Mr. Chandler, Mr. Donahuc said that the federation should be satisfied with abrogation of the fellow servant rule.

Asked About Compensation Act.

servant rule.

Asked About Compensation Act.

"Does your organization desire a compensation act and in accepting it waive rights under the common law?" asked Mr. Chandler.

Mr. Donahue replied that if the legislature should pass a compensation law it would be accepted, but at the best he thought it would be a milk and water sort of an act, because no acceptate law of this kind has been passed by any state. "We do know," said he, "If the assembly should abrogate the reliow servant rule we shall be satisfied."

done was to modify the rule. He all the faults to present condition the system and not to individual. He said that the effort to in the condition of labor had result piling liability upon liability upo the manufacturer and yet acc continue to increase. He spoke c ious state laws, of the tederal he law, of cases under English law, ignition, and hability insurance, a length discussed comparative gence as well as contributory gence, passing on to a recital perfences of both England and Genanusacturers under the comparative laws in effect in their countries replied to many questions and the hearing went over until tomosre

FOR EASTERN FOREST RESERVE procity Bill to Committee.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Conservation had its day in the senate and late to-day that body passed, by a vote of 17 to 9, the bill providing for the purchase of forest reserves in the eastern states. Several speeches were made, notably by Senators Brandeges, Newlands and Simmons for, and Buston and Heyburn against the measure.

and Heyburn against the measure.

Large Senate Majority.

The bill passed the house of representatives last session and as it was accepted by the senate without change it lacks only the signature of the president to elevate it into a statute.

In a short speech toward the close of the debate, Senator Heyburn denounced the bill as a farce and as the most radical piece of fancy legislation ever proposed to congress." He said that if seriously carried into effect it would cost more than the Panama canal.

while it is understood on all sides that the purpose of the bill is the acquisition of lands in the White mountains and the Appalachians in the southern states for the creation of forcest reserves, it contains no specific mention of such purpose. The authority for this proceeding is found in the general powers conferred by the bill.

The McCall bill, carrying the Canadian rectprocity agreement, having passed the house, was received by the senate and referred to committee. The Lorimer case again came up, Henator Beveridge failing to obtain unanimous consent for a vote upon it next Tuesday.

Tuesday.

In the house practically the entire day was devoted to consideration of the Moon bill for codification of the judicary laws. It was so amended as to increase the salaries of the justices of the supreme court of the United